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HK WOMAN FINED £200

London, Oct. 1.—The generous impulse of a kind heart cost Mrs. Phyllis Biles, formerly of Hongkong, £200 at a London police court today when she was fined this amount for dealing in goods on which customs duty and purchase tax had not been paid.

It was stated that Mrs. Biles was approached by another woman in Hongkong who conceived the plan of sending some bracelets to England through Mrs. Biles, who was to hand them to the woman's brother so that he could sell them and attend a university.

Mrs. Biles also admitted receiving another six bracelets from Hongkong in food parcels, the duty payable on them being £12.

For the defence it was stated that Mrs. Biles agreed to bring the bracelets through the customs to oblige the woman, whose brother was to sell them in England.—Reuter.

Truman's "Eat Less" Appeal

Washington, Oct. 1.—President Truman today asked the American people to eat less bread and thus help to save 100,000,000 bushels of grain for European aid.

The President, who was addressing the first meeting of the new Citizens' Food Committee at the White House, also called for a reduction in the feeding of grain to livestock. He said that the saving asked of each individual was actually small.

"One bushel of grain saved by every American in the next few months will do the job," he said. Mr. Charles Luckman, the Committee Chairman, said in reply: "Mr. President, the people of America have never failed in the accomplishment of any war. It will not fail in this war on hunger."

President Truman's Council of Economic Advisors tonight urged the President to consider the restoration of price control and rationing in the United States as a possible step if the voluntary food saving campaign failed.

The Council presented a report to this effect shortly after the President's appeal to the United States to eat less bread and save 100,000,000 bushels of grain for hungry Europe. "We hope it will be unnecessary to have consumer rationing," Mr. Edwin G. Nourse, the Council's Chairman, told a reporter afterwards.

"If the situation becomes sufficiently acute, we will have to consider all these control measures," he added.

President Truman, writing to the Chairman of the Congressional Committee which has been called together to consider the European aid problems, declared that the prospect of a successful general economic recovery programme for Europe was one of the major hopes for peace and economic security in the world. Reuter.

ANOTHER MASS SLAUGHTER OF REFUGEES

Shocking Episode In Punjab

MOSLEM RAIDERS

New Delhi, Oct. 1.—Approximately 2,000 non-Moslem refugees were killed by Moslem raiders at Tandlianwala, 25 miles west of Lyallpur, in Pakistan Punjab, it was reported tonight.

The mass slaughter—one of the greatest since the gigantic sub-continent was divided into India and Pakistan—was revealed in reliable reports from Amritsar. The incident occurred on September 26.

The victims, the reports said, were members of a refugee convoy attempting to escape the troubled area. Only a small number of casualties was reported to have been inflicted on the Moslem attackers.

This massacre, it was pointed out, was in addition to another attack near the same place, which was reported earlier today and which was officially confirmed in New Delhi.

Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, Premier of Pakistan, and Earl Mountbatten, Governor General of India, met today with the Joint Defence Council and it was understood, held discussions relating to plans and proposals for early dissolution of the Supreme Command.

However, no official statement was released on the meeting.

FLOODS, PESTILENCE

Communal slaughter continued with over 200 deaths, while floods and pestilence brought additional horrors to the Indian scene today—the eve of Mahatma Gandhi's birthday, which will be celebrated as a public holiday throughout the Indian Union tomorrow.

Reports from Punjab told of refugees and cattle drowning, inextricably mixed in rivers swollen by the monsoon deluge. Floods wrecked rail tracks, bridges, and roads in both East and West Punjab. The Grand Trunk Road beyond Lahore was said to be inundated to depths of two to ten feet, marooning refugees, trucks, and adding to the misery of hordes seeking sanctuary in Pakistan and drowning their cattle which were taken on the long trek from India.

One refugee column today was attacked along the miles west of Amritsar and 45 refugees killed and 25 wounded before the armed escorts repelled the raiders with the loss of six of their number. One hundred and forty-six non-Moslems were killed during a raid on a camp at Tandlianwala, 25 miles west of Lahore, where police guards killed 20 raiders. Another 60 refugees

were killed when a convoy from Bannu came under heavy fire from raiders near Lakki in the Northwest Frontier province.

Railway traffic between Lahore and Karachi, capital of Pakistan, has been suspended. Provincial police are combing the province and are imposing collective fines on villages from which the raiders came.—United Press.

Rome Facing Gen. Strike Threat

Rome, Oct. 1.—Rome was threatened today with a general strike on Friday unless the Italian government "satisfies" the demands of 30,000 land-occupying peasants.

The ultimatum of the Communist-controlled Labour Chamber of the capital followed 10 days of agitation by farm workers—a continuation of the Leftist anti-government programme which began nearly four weeks ago.

The worst strike activity in Italian history, a Leftist day of demonstration against Premier Alcide De Gasperi and the current Assembly non-confidence debate appeared part of a pattern for keeping the government in hot water until the important Rome administrative elections on October 12.

The new strike threat was not generally expected to materialise so soon before the election. Government sources point out that experts conferring with proprietors and farmers had almost reached settlement of the land occupation problem last night, but admitted that the Communists would probably claim credit for a victory for workers if the agreement was reached before Friday.

The Labour Chamber threatened to paralyse all life except essential services, "unless the government sets up a commission to assign uncultivated land to occupying farmers." There was a lull in squatters' activities today, except for general strikes in two outlying villages.

LIZZARDI'S ACCUSATION

De Gasperi clashed with the Communist labour boss, Giuseppe Di Vittorio, during the Assembly debate today when the question of strikes was raised by the Left Wing Socialist speaker, Oreste Lizzardi.

Lizzardi accused the industrialists of trying to run the country without government backing and added, "The most socially progressive countries are those which have the greatest number of strikes."

De Gasperi arose and interrupted with, "Then what about Russia, where strikes are forbidden?"

Di Vittorio jumped to his feet and shouted, "In Russia there are no industrialist organisations."

The government report that living costs had jumped 15 per cent in the last three months, increased public concern over the mounting inflation and gave the Leftists more ammunition for their fight to force the creation of a new Cabinet.

The crisis in the bank credit situation, leaving many firms without cash to meet payrolls, brought an appeal from both industrialists and industrial unions today for urgent changes in the credit laws which are now under discussion.—United Press.



These two pictures show illegal Jewish immigrants, some of the "Exodus 1947" party, entraining at Hamburg after disembarking from the Ocean Vigour.

Americans Cause Delay In Report On Indonesia

Batavia, Oct. 1.—The report of the six consuls, who completed their study of the "cease-fire" order in Indonesia on Friday, will be delayed for about a fortnight owing to the insistence of the United States on carrying out their own investigations of the truce and the general situation in Indonesia. It was learned today.

Dr. Walter Foote, the retiring United States Consul-General, declared at a meeting of the Consular Commission yesterday that he would not sign the final report until the eight United States military officers, who arrived yesterday afternoon after being delayed by weather conditions, had carried out their own investigations.

Neutral circles here said that Dr. Foote's refusal to accept unsupported reports of other Allied officers would have the effect of converting what was hitherto an international inquiry into a national one.

The consuls, who had advised the United Nations Security Council that they would have their report ready for September 30, cited the Council that it would be delayed owing to the late arrival of the American observers.

BELEATED ARRIVAL

The American officers will leave tomorrow to fly to Jogjakarta, Sourabaya, Semarang and Bandung, to visit the areas which have already been investigated for the past three weeks.

Neutral observers stated that the beleated arrival of the Americans and their insistence on carrying out their own investigation would nullify the urgency with which other nations inquired into the situation, which is costing the Dutch four dead, seven wounded daily and the Indonesians many more casualties.

"These officers have orders straight from General MacArthur and the U.S. War Department," Dr. Foote told Reuter.

'Exodus 1947' Refugees



PALMER WINS HIS APPEAL

The appeal by Alfred Brian Palmer, Marine Superintendent of CNRRA Water Transport, against his sentence of one year imprisonment on charges of fraudulent conversion, was allowed by Mr Justice Gould at the Supreme Court this morning.

His Honour said that he quashed the conviction and sentence imposed in the lower court, and discharged Palmer.

Palmer was sentenced on conviction by Mr Blair-Kerr at Kowloon Court on June 14 to one year's hard labour. He was allowed bail of \$5,000, pending his appeal.

The appeal, which was heard at the Supreme Court on September 22, was brought on the grounds that the convictions were against the weight of evidence and were wrong in law and that Palmer was not guilty of the offences.

Palmer was represented by the Hon. Leo d'Almeida (instructed by Mr F. I. Zimmern) and the Crown by Mr A. Lonsdale (Crown Counsel).

Palmer was convicted on June 14 on two charges of fraudulent conversion of two sums amounting to \$7,014.45.

Food & Medicine For Viet Nam

Paris, Oct. 1.—The British Consul at Hanoi, Mr R. Wilson, has received a message to Hanoi from Hanoi, Viet Nam Minister of Foreign Affairs, offering him two tons of food and medical supplies from the French Red Cross to the Viet Nam Red Cross, according to an Agency France Press message from Saigon this afternoon.

The British Consul's message said that he would go personally to meet a Viet Nam messenger on October 4 at Pont Des Rapides (in Tonkin), not far from Hanoi, between French-held and Viet Nam territory) to hand the supplies over, the agency added.—Reuter.

Colonel Refuses To Give Evidence Against Farran

Jerusalem, Oct. 1.—When Captain Roy Alexander Farran, was accused at a court-martial here this afternoon of the murder of a 16-year-old Jewish youth, Alexander Rubowitz, Colonel Bernard Fergusson, the tall, monocled officer who served with the late Major General Wingate in Burma, refused to testify against him.

Colonel Bernard Fergusson, D.S.O., who joined the Palestine police on loan from the British army in December 1946 with the rank of Assistant Inspector General, told the court that Captain Farran joined the Palestine police in March 1947, being seconded through the Colonial Office from the army. He said that he was Captain Farran's immediate superior officer.

WORLD SERIES

Dodgers Routed By Yankees

SECOND DEFEAT

New York, Oct. 1.—New York Yankees today routed Brooklyn Dodgers in the second game of the world series 10-3, before 69,865 spectators.

The Yankee batting power, coupled with Dodger blunders added up to a 10-3 rout for the American League champions in the second game of the 1947 World Series.

Except for the early inning when the Dodgers kept abreast of the Yankees, matching them run for run, the game was a complete rout and visibly dampened the Dodgers' hopes for winning their first World Series in baseball history.

The scores were:

	R	H	E
Brooklyn Dodgers	3	9	2
New York Yankees	10	15	1

Brooklyn Dodgers: p. Lombardi, Gregg (5th), Behrman (7th), Barney (7th), c. Edwards.
New York Yankees: p. Reynolds; c. Berna.
Winning pitcher: Reynolds.
Losing pitcher: Lombardi.—United Press.

Amateur-Pro Golf

Birkdale, England, Oct. 1.—Charlie Ward, member of the British Ryder Cup golf team, which has not won a major professional tournament all season, finally crashed into top money on Wednesday with the help of an amateur.

Partnered by 25-year-old Ronnie White, Ward won the £600 first prize in the London Daily Telegraph new amateur-professional two-ball foursomes tournament, designed to raise the standard of British amateur by giving them experience with professionals.

Ward and White defeated Max Faulkner, also in the Ryder Cup team bound for America on Oct. 18 and Donald Cameron, two and one in the 18 holes final over the 6,000-yard seaside Birkdale course.

Playing on his home course, White matched Ward shot for shot during the three-day event. He gave the team a lead at the third hole against Faulkner and Cameron by negotiating a stytle. They won the fourth and seventh, and nursed the lead to victory.—Associated Press.

Ikin For W. Indies

London, Oct. 1.—Lancashire's all-rounder John Ikin, declared fit after an attack of polio, has accepted the Marylebone Cricket Club invitation to tour the West Indies this winter.—Associated Press.

Soccer And Rugby

London, Oct. 1.—The following are the results of soccer and rugby games played tonight.

Third Division Southern: Brighton & Hove 0-Swansea Town 1.
Rugby Union: Combined Services 8-Australians 10; Aberlilly 0-Newbridge 0; Bridgend 14-Penarth 7; Bristol 33-Clifton 6; Penzance and Newlyn 0-Aberavon 14; R.N. Engineering College, Devonport 3-Devonport Services 20; Rugby 0-Norhampton 18.

Rugby League: York 0-New Zealand tourists 29. Lancashire Cup, second round, first leg—Bellevue Rangers 10-Salford 6; Leeds 13-Dewsbury 7. Yorkshire Cup, second round, first leg—Wakefield Trinity 23-Hull 14.—Reuter.

EDITORIAL

Air Services Into China


WITH the announcement that Government had designated Hongkong Airways, Ltd., to establish a regional air service based here, does confirmation of earlier unofficial reports that a Hongkong air concern had been created for the purpose of implementing the Anglo-China bilateral air agreement. The new company intends, in due course, to establish services which will have the effect of extending the present BOAC-United Kingdom to Hongkong and Singapore-Hongkong routes into China proper, and bringing yet closer to realization the original conception of the BOAC "Dragon" route which aims to link England with the whole of the Orient as far as Japan. One of the most interesting points about the announcement of the new regional air service is the disclosure that Hongkong Airways was brought into being in order to be able to deal effectively with the special commercial interests linking Hongkong and the hinterland. The formation of a Hongkong concern to help implement the bilateral agreement gives the Colony a sentimental as well as a practical interest in the development of air aviation in the Far East and there will be general good wishes for the success of Hongkong Airways. Much, naturally, will depend on the de-

gree of co-operation by Chinese officials in Canton and Shanghai in the fulfilment of the bilateral agreement. Hongkong has already opened its airfield wide to Chinese civil aircraft, which come and go with the minimum of formalities. This is mentioned here because dark suggestions have been thrown out that the Chinese authorities will require every individual plane operated by Hongkong Airways to obtain clearance certificates from Canton and Shanghai before a machine can be permitted to leave Hongkong. Any such condition would be intolerable, firstly because the bilateral pact renders it unnecessary, and secondly because Hongkong has never imposed this restriction on Chinese aircraft coming into Kai Tak. The bilateral agreement is not a document produced on the spur of the moment. Its terms have been thrashed out by fully accredited representatives on both sides, and take in consideration every necessary factor. Any attempt on the part of minor Chinese officials to impose additional regulations could only serve a harmful purpose, and it would be of mutual benefit if Nanking, at this stage, were to officially repudiate any intentions on the part of Canton and Shanghai officials to introduce local restrictions against British civil aircraft flying from Hongkong.

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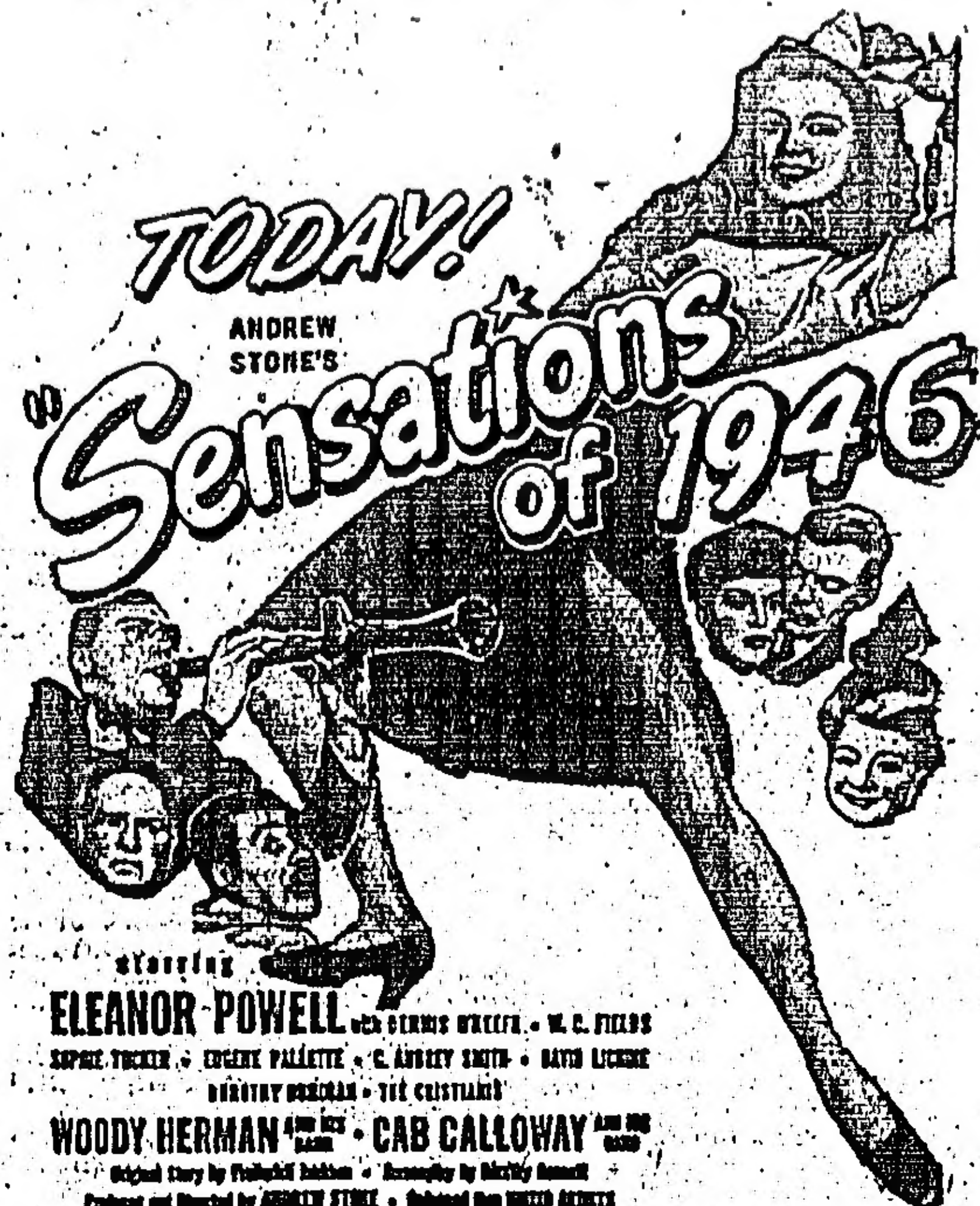
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V.C's Community Of V.I.P's

By ROBERT PARRY-ELLIS

ON a three hundred acre country estate half way between London and Portsmouth, seventy ex-Servicemen and their families look forward to a future of hard work and prosperity.

The community which they form had its beginnings just over a year ago when one of the most famous heroes of the last war—Group Captain G. L. Cheshire V.C., D.S.O., D.F.C.—resolved to devote his life to the interests of the ex-Servicemen. At a meeting in London he told them quite frankly that, if they wanted a home fit for heroes to live in, they would have to build it themselves; that the best way in which they could build it was to help each other. The spirit of self-sacrifice and mutual assistance had always carried this country through her wars, why should it not be adapted for a world of peace?

But there would be this difference—instead of the individual being a small cog in the wheels of the community, the community should be the backing and support of the individual. It should help him along provided he pulled his weight.

High Hopes

FOR every individual ex-Serviceman was a Very Important Person. And that is how Group Captain Cheshire's scheme came to be known as V.I.P. It was the Group Captain's father, an eminent Oxford professor, who suggested that the initials should remain but that, for the future, they should stand for "Vade In Pacem" or "May You Walk In Peace."

With high hopes a number of ex-Servicemen headed by Group Captain Cheshire opened a community on these lines at Gumley Hall, in Leicestershire. It was here that the back of the problems which confronted them was broken and that it became clear that this project was practicable.

Unfortunately, although the accommodation at Gumley Hall was adequate, it had not the resources in land and workshops to support the number of people which it could house. So a cadre was formed and a second-estate purchased in Hampshire, half way between Portsmouth and London. They moved into this estate last November, leaving Gumley Hall—fast becoming self-supporting and profitable to about twenty people. This second estate will become profitable within the next month when standing crops are sold.

Autonomous Groups
GROUP Captain Cheshire's idea is that these communities should be entirely autonomous. The financial structure within the community is the same as that which integrates all the communities. Originally Cheshire started his project with his own money, but its success and the many hundred requests which are being received to join the communities have put it outside the scope of a personal issue. In conjunction with Air Chief Marshal Sir Philip Joubert, he has launched an appeal for \$50,000 to extend the scheme.

This Fund will lend money to communities to put them on their feet and these communities will, when established, donate a proportion of their profits to the Fund to enable others to start.

Similarly, within each individual community, money and training is loaned to the individual. He or she may choose any occupation which is considered by the selection board to

be a profitable proposition. Payment is made according to the normal rates—where possible these are the equivalent of union wages. Additionally each department receives the majority of its profit after wages and repayments for equipment, etc., have been deducted. The remaining profit is used for the provision of general amenities. Thus each man is rewarded according to his efforts and he has the additional advantage and interest in a share of the profit of other men's work.

In this community there are seventy ex-Servicemen and their families. Those who are unmarried live in flats in the 28 bedroom house which is the core of the estate. Others live in some of the 28 cottages belonging to the community. The remaining cottages are let to people outside the scheme and this is run as a business by a member of the community.

Community Life

RENTS vary from five shillings to ten shillings a week, and food may be purchased at wholesale prices from the community. For those who do not wish to do their own cooking, full board is available in the canteen for £1 a week. This, too, is run as a business by a member of the community.

The inclination is to think of community life as something purely agricultural. Although it does so happen that a large number of the men in this particular one are engaged in market gardening and farming, it need not have been so. There is no reason why exactly the same principles should not be applicable to any other field of endeavour. In point of fact one of the largest chains of department stores in Great Britain is run on this same partnership idea.

At Group Captain Cheshire's community there are many other forms of employment—an ex-Wren and three other girls are being trained in kennelery under a former senior commander A.T.S., a former leading seaman is painting inn signs under contract to a large firm of brewers, and the wrought iron work part of the signs are made in the forge by a former flight engineer from Pathfinder Force and a Black Watch corporal who was taken prisoner at St. Valery.

A taxi service is operated in the local town; two brothers make furniture and some of the women make toys for children.

Anybody Can Join

TECHNICALLY speaking, anybody can join Cheshire's community, provided they have served in the Forces. At present about fifty per cent of the members are ex-Army and the remainder RAF and Navy.

At the moment there is a long waiting list but it is hoped that this will be absorbed as donations are received for the Fund. Future communities will be both in Britain and abroad. Group Captain Cheshire is at present in Canada investigating the possibilities of starting an establishment in British Columbia.

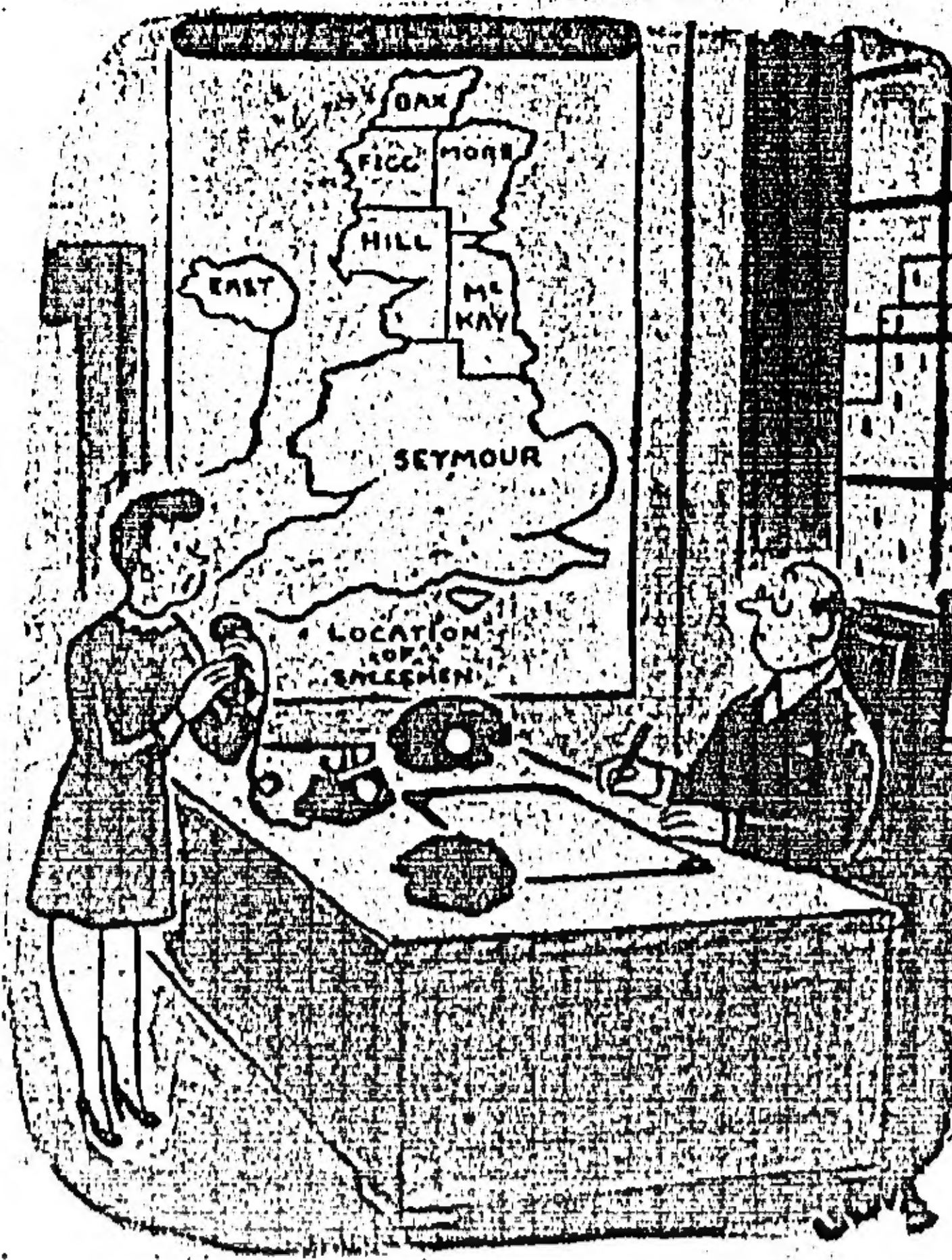
Men and women may bring their own trades into the community or they may be trained in work which already exists as a department. The selection is by interview with three members of the directing staff of the community, whose main concern is to satisfy themselves that the applicant is of sound character and one who is likely to pull his weight. All new members are taken on three months' probation in the first instance.

As the number of communities increase so the scope of each individual will increase. Arrangements will be made for exchanges of members between communities. At present there is only one other V.I.P. community abroad—at Groningen, in Holland. This was started by Group Captain Cheshire for the Dutchmen

and it now has three hundred members. Although there is no financial tie-up between the English and Dutch communities, a system of exchange operates. They, for instance, have sent three expert market gardeners to Britain to improve the flowers and vegetables, and the British community have sent expert cabinet makers to Holland to teach them.

Group Captain Cheshire's scheme has grown from small and personal beginnings to something quite large in just under a year. It solves the problem of training for a career for quite a considerable number of ex-Servicemen and their families in addition to easing the immediate and practical problems of accommodation and reasonable food.

Its future at its stands today is assured but its extensions will depend on public support and confidence.



"Mr. Seymour says his feet are killing him!"

By R. G. WEETLOCK

EDINBURGH IN PERSPECTIVE

NOW that the curtain has been rung down on the great artistic experiment of the Edinburgh International Festival of Music and Drama, the time has come to appraise its value and effect.

By all standards that are worth anything and by which such events are judged, this festival has been a spectacular success, both culturally and financially. When the festival was first projected some 18 months ago, the organisers wisely foresaw that their project would succeed or fail precisely in the measure of standards that they decided upon; and because the Festival Society aimed high and struck out boldly and imaginatively for the finest quality, they have achieved a triumph that they have well merited.

The past few weeks have proved that Edinburgh can become one of the great festival cities of Europe; that she has the setting and amenities for such an event and that such a festival in the Scottish capital is needed. I say needed, because no festival has yet been organised on so vast a scale and in such surroundings in Britain before, and the setting and atmosphere of Edinburgh contributed much to the engendering of that festival spirit

which was so very evident in the weeks just past.

And besides being such an artistic success, the festival provided a corrective balance to the gloom of the world shortage and crisis. Any one who mingled with the cheerful and enthusiastic crowds in Prince's Street or at the Festival Club that was open for visitors could not but have been convinced that Britain received a great moral stimulus from the occasion.

Foreign Visitors

And foreign visitors to the festival—there were many countries, from California to Siam—were struck by the way that adversity had been turned to advantage and that such a spirit could exist while Britain was in the claws of an economic crisis. Certainly the festival has helped to restore the balance both at home and abroad.

This first Edinburgh festival must therefore be marked down as an event of international importance; and now that plans are already afoot for next year's season those hardy Scottish pioneers, led by the Lord Provost of Edinburgh, Sir John Falconer, and the prime mover of the festival idea, Rudolf Ring, can see their main ambition coming to fruition—the Edinburgh festival as an annual event.

As with all pioneering efforts mistakes have been made, and the experience of this first festival has provided many ideas which we shall see incorporated in future seasons. The most frequent complaint has been that the accent was laid too strongly on established and familiar works, and that the festival

programmes provided too little in the way of novelties and contemporary works. To this reply has been that the festival was itself an experiment and that the standard of performance was the principal aim of the organisers.

The almost complete absence of Scottish items was also disappointing, particularly as the demand for such performances was stressed by the crowded audiences and the tumultuous ovations at the two lovely concerts of Gaelic and Lowland songs. And it should be added that the audiences were not predominated by Scotsmen!

Strangely the only orchestral concert of Scottish music was given on the day after the festival had officially closed, and large numbers of visitors prolonged their stay to attend. It is a long time since Scotland has figured predominantly in British music, but this festival will no doubt act as a stimulus to Scottish musicians and composers and this concert of Scottish music showed that there is no lack of talent or ability. Scotland has a considerable musical heritage and has a notable contribution to make to European culture.

These lessons have been learned. Next year the pilgrims will return, for we know that the world will come to an artist's festival in Edinburgh. But next year the programmes will be more enterprising. There will be more contemporary works, and the idea has already been mooted that a special work should be commissioned for each year's festival; there will be a greater representation of Scotland's native culture; and official programmes may be extended to include art exhibitions as well. Of artistic shortcomings there will be none, not if this year's standard is taken as the criterion. Edinburgh has been established as Britain's new festival centre which will draw the attention of the cultural world.

Financial Success

Financially, the festival has been a success. This does not mean that it has made a profit; that was never expected. Nevertheless the Guarantee Fund of £20,000, to which the citizens and business firms of Edinburgh subscribed, will not be more than half absorbed. This is a result which the organisers dared not hope for and which has converted most of the pessimists. Also the majority of concerts and some of the dramatic performances more than paid their way and were able to make some contribution to losses incurred on other items.

The travelling expenses of foreign companies, orchestras and soloists accounted for the larger part of the loss, while the installation of the Glyndebourne cyclorama and the building of a back stage bridge over the set for the production of "Macbeth" meant that the opera season was not as successful financially as it might have been.

But in Edinburgh this year the rule that culture follows trade has been reversed; trade has flowed to Edinburgh with the festival visitors, and the opportunity was not missed to exhibit the finest examples of Scottish craftsmanship to the buyers of the world. The account is therefore more than balanced, and Scotland can feel proud of her increased stature in the eyes of all her visitors.

BY THE WAY by Beachcomber

EVER since the last Ascot meeting, Mr Diogenes Tubby, a life member of the Baltic Exchange and a rabid bilkards addict, has been playing in a thick white lambswool noseband with bells on.

He says that, somehow or other, wearing this contrivance has improved his game no end, and that he is liable to run up a break of seven or more any minute. Apparently, it makes him keep his head down and his eye firmly on the cue ball. The moment he lifts up his head, the bells start to ring, which not only puts him off his stroke but also brings in the waiter. Mr Tubby pretends he got the idea from a French horse.

Flying lobster

HEBRIDEAN fishermen have refused the offer of a Halifax bomber to fly their lobsters to London. Too expensive, they say. A lobster spokesman said: "This is a poor attitude of mind. Do they expect us to walk? Anyway," he added, "what do they think we are—penguins?"

Calling all cars

A FIRST step towards the Americanisation of Scotland was to provide traffic-control cars with an escort of two motorcyclists. Soon we shall have the sirens screaming, and no parking in front of fire hydrants, and dumb cops called Clancy, and detectives who go to bed in their hats, and precincts instead of divisions. Not to mention Mr Alan Ladd shooting it out with the Chief Commissioner.

The things people say

ARISING out of goodness only, a woman at a woman at Tottenham court declared: "I picture my husband spending the whole day in a deck chair on the sands, but there are times when the picture becomes blurred."

I suppose she means such as when he stands up to ease his back and let the chair down another notch. And traps his thumb. And cracks himself smartly under the chin. And falls flat on his face with the chair on top of him. And gets soaked to the skin by an incoming wave. That can be somewhat blurring.

NANCY Technically, Yes

By Ernie Bushmiller



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Women BEAUTY ARTS

By LOIS LEEDS



Posed for Lois Leeds.

Body massages are relaxing, says Lois Leeds.

"DEAR LOIS LEEDS"

"Dear Lois Leeds—I work very hard, make poor money, but I feel exhausted and have such tense neck muscles. What do you suggest?"
—ELSIE."

Relax as often as possible, both mentally and physically. And take a series of body massages at your local beauty salon. They will aid in the relaxing of that tenseness.

"Dear Lois Leeds—My skin is smooth but it is red and itchy all the time. I am 31 years old. I feel well.—MONA."

You should have a physical examination by your physician and check up on your diet, very carefully.

"Dear Lois Leeds—I live in a hard-water region. Since coming here my blonde hair is going drab. Help.—NINA B."

Minute Makeups by GABRIELLE



If your nose is too long add a little modern camouflage. Brush your eyebrows into a smooth line. Pluck out, but gently, all of the stray hairs. You must have a clean space in the center. Use face powder and powder base, cream or shade darker than the one for the face. The difference in shade won't be obvious at all really!

FOR HOME OR PICNIC

Here's a hot dish that will satisfy all appetites. It is also a good standby for picnics.

- Baked Lima Beans**
- 2 cups dried lima beans
 - 1 quart water
 - 1 tablespoon salt
 - 1 teaspoon dry mustard
 - 4 tablespoons fat
 - 1 cup molasses
 - 2 cups grated cheese
 - 1 cup tomato juice
 - 2 tablespoons chopped green pepper
 - 6 onion slices
 - 5 green pepper strips

Wash and look over lima beans, rejecting poor ones. Soak beans overnight in a quart of water. Add salt to beans and cook for one hour in the same water in which they were soaked. Remove from heat, drain and stir into beans the mustard, fat, molasses, cheese, tomato juice and chopped green pepper. Arrange onion slices and green pepper strips on top of beans. Bake in moderate oven (350 degrees) for about an hour in a heat-resistant glass casserole dish.

A green salad and fruit will top off this very nicely—again, whether it's at home or outdoors!

SIDE GLANCES

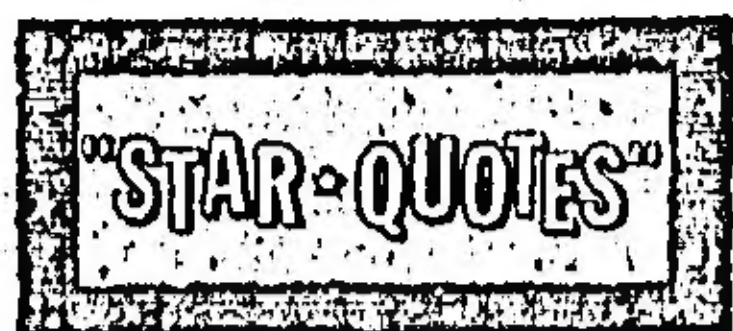
By Galbraith



"But, Dad! In three months a fellow can find out enough about the girl he wants to marry—we both like hamburgers, malted milks and movies!"

Japs Do Not Realise War Responsibility

Under the title, "Japan's Tragedy," the Bungei Shunju, one of the largest and more responsible of Japanese magazines, in its latest issue examines the postwar conscience of the country.



JOAN FONTAINE

answers this question:

"Which is your favourite hobby particularly appealing to women?"

FANCY and expensive perfumes have been my hobby for as far back as I can remember. My collection of perfume bottles tops 500, and I can certainly make myself smell any way I want at a moment's notice.

Ordinarily, I choose a perfume to suit any mood or to match a costume and colouring. Considering my complexion, my blue eyes and ash blonde hair, I generally pick the lighter, more scintillating scents. If after a hard day at the studio, however, I want to perk up, I douse myself with something fragrant and spicy, like Caron's Bellogia.

Travelling Problems

On the other hand, if I'm packing my tweeds for a fortnight's grouse hunting, I am more apt to be dabbled liberally with Guerlain's Mitzuka. Travelling offers certain problems to the fragrance lover which even an old hand like myself has been unable to overcome. Such occasions are always dictated by the number and size of the bottles I can tuck away in my handbag.

If planned down, my prize scent, the one I would choose above all others, is Guerlain's L'Heure Bleue, an expensive concoction which smells just like a blue sky. My all-purpose perfume, though, is Chanel's No. 5. Whenever I am uncertain what mood I am in or what I'm going to wear, I shower myself in it and cheer up immensely.

In Character

During the shooting of "The Emperor Waltz," Paramount's new Technicolor film in which I co-star with Bing Crosby, I kept my scent in character. In the picture I play an Austrian countess in the Court of Franz Josef, and as such, I always chose a regal perfume, usually Lanvin's Arpege.

(Tomorrow—William Holden)

Yanks Welcomed In Australia

Australia and New Zealand will welcome young Americans among the "tens of thousands" of suitable immigrants sought by the government, says William Funnell, civil official of the Australian Labour and National Service Ministry.

"First we would like to get young English-speaking settlers," he said in Los Angeles. "Next, we would like Scandinavians, and our Minister of Migration is now in Europe investigating this matter. The trouble with getting migrants from England is the great labour shortage there. But the chief problem generally seems to be a shortage of shipping."

Funnell, an official of the New South Wales railways before entering public service, is an active member of the International Labour Organisation session at Geneva, Switzerland. He said that he considered Australia one of the few countries where price levels are lower than before the war. Both wages and prices were pegged, but controls now are being lifted progressively, he added.—Associated Press.

Women Elbowing Men Out

Commerce Magazine, an American publication, says women stockholders now outnumber men in many important American corporations.

Last year, for the first time, women holding shares of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana showed numerical superiority over male stockholders. Similar changes have taken place in the stockholder lists of such companies as Swift and Co. and International Harvester.

The magazine says two factors are responsible for the increase in women stockholders—first, women live longer than men on the average, and therefore inherit securities; and second, there are more women working now than ever before and they are investing surplus funds in stocks and bonds.

"Japan's tragedy lies not in the surrender but in the fact that practically none of her politicians, scholars, thinkers or religionists is conscious of responsibility for the war, and yet the people permit them to continue their activities without censure," the magazine says.

"Until now in Japan there was no need to have a sense of responsibility toward the people, the world, or toward an idea for one's actions or way of thinking," the magazine continues. "From childhood the people were taught they were responsible to the Emperor alone. Therefore, except for a small number who were critics of the Emperor system, there were few in Japan who could appreciate the problem. The Japanese tragedy was based on this."

The magazine quotes an eminent scientist who derived enjoyment out of gathering his students on December 8 every year during the war and impressively reading the Imperial proclamation of war.

Leaders' Opportunism
"The old constitution held that the Emperor system was absolute," the magazine continues. "Thus every characteristic of the Emperor system was based on the system, and therefore for her sciences and culture was based on neither conscience nor logic but on the Emperor, the peace preservation law and the thought police."

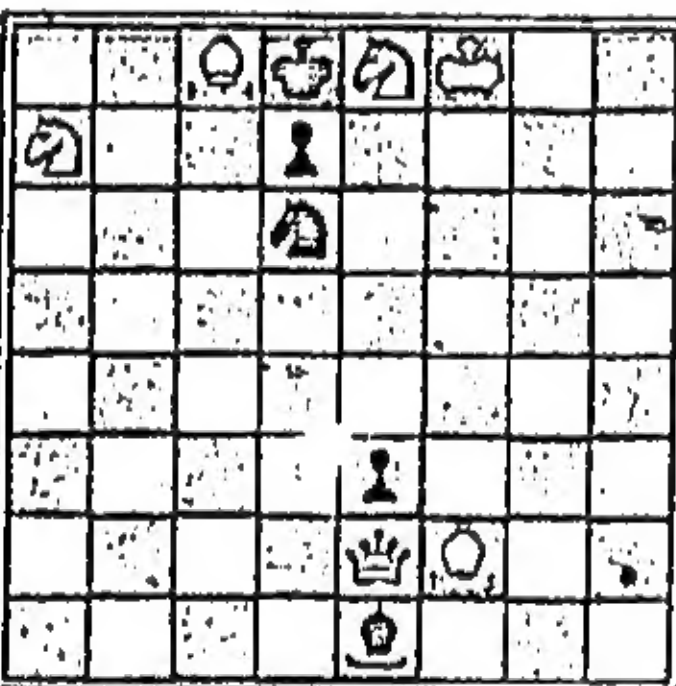
The article then examines one of the most serious obstacles to "new" education in Japan—the apparently unalterable fact that the educationists of the old order are also the educationists of the new. The professors who taught Emperor worship and the Eastern form of fascism are now the tutors of democracy.

Emperor As Symbol
"Ideological and philosophical theories showed extremely opportunistic tendencies during the war," the article claims. "Such theories supported the existence of a fascist, nationalistic Japan, and after the war justified a democracy with the Emperor as its symbol."

"These professors, taught during the war that the decay of democracy and communism was due to the fallacies of these theories in line with the ideas of the thought police. Under these circumstances a cultural Japan can never be built without fixing the responsibility for the war and eradicating opportunism from the national scene," the article concludes.—Reuter.

CHESS PROBLEM

By V. MARIN
Black, 5 pieces.



White, 6 pieces.

White to play and mate in two

Solution to yesterday's problem:

1. Kt-Q5; threat, 2. QxKP.
P-B6; 2. Q-R3; 1.
Kt-B7; 2. R-K3 (dbl ch).

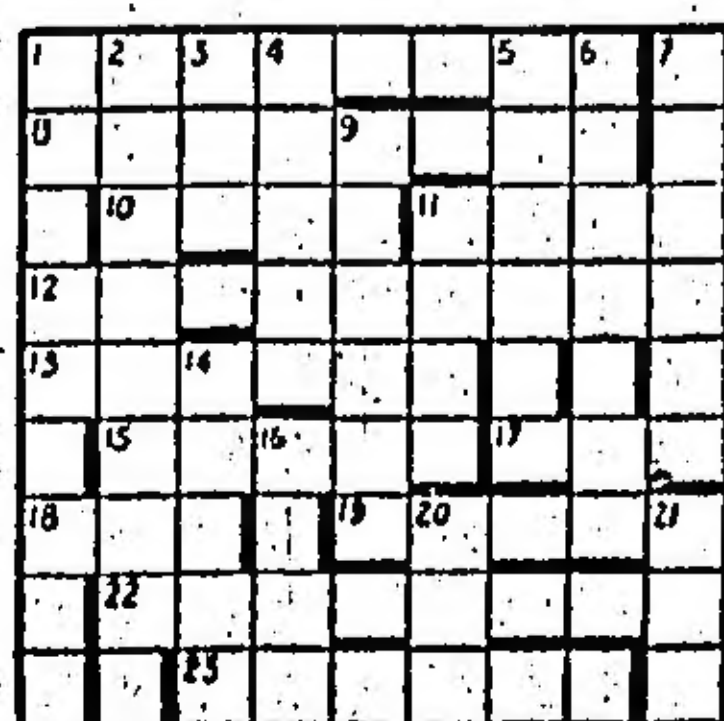
Rupert and the Jumping Fish—34



In the upper part of the island Rupert roams among wonderful trees and flowers and bushes, but for a long time he can see no sign of any fruit or anything to eat. Then he catches sight of a tree with dark blobs hanging in it and, as he approaches, a parrot calls to him cheerfully. Are those things eatable? asks Rupert. I should think they are! squawks the parrot. They're Polly nuts. I've lived on them all my life, and I'm over 100 years old. Try a spray of them.

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CROSSWORD



Across
1. Make a crock. (6)
2. You can see it from dead end. (4)
3. It makes riding much more comfortable. (6)
4. A change to war. (4)
5. Adorn with lustre. (6)
6. This is done. (4)

Down
7. No they do not bar, they are necessary to unite. (6)
8. A slippery customer, indeed. (3)
9. To Mary it's just a daisy. (4)
10. Watery looking rents. (6)
11. A sort of a building for double figures he intended. (8)
12. Understudy possibly. (4)
13. A most fine word, it makes. (6)
14. Ascribe. (6)
15. If you do this you produce it. (3)
16. A green mixture. (6)
17. Not got for but from a tanner. (6)
18. He makes a vain display of learning. (6)
19. To a heavyweight it's a famous name. (4)
20. Must be no one. (4)
21. Bird in a bemused state. (3)
22. Fun. (4)

Solution of yesterday's puzzle—Across: 1. Crock. 2. Dead end. 3. Comfortable. 4. War. 5. Lustre. 6. This is done. Down: 7. No. 8. Slippery. 9. Daisy. 10. Rents. 11. Building. 12. Understudy. 13. Fine. 14. Ascribe. 15. Produce. 16. Mixture. 17. From. 18. Learning. 19. Famous. 20. No one. 21. Bird. 22. Fun.



McKENNEY ON BRIDGE

Manoeuvres Squeeze For Six No Trump

By WILLIAM E. McKENNEY

♠ AQ9	♥ 62	♦ KQ105	♣ AJ104
♠ 87543	♥ K73	♦ 982	♣ J1087
♠ 63	♥ 543	♦ 765	♣ 43
♠ 43	♥ 2	♦ 10	♣ 765
♠ 3	♥ 1	♦ 9	♣ 6
♠ 2	♥ 10	♦ 8	♣ 5
♠ 1	♥ 9	♦ 7	♣ 4
♠ 10	♥ 8	♦ 6	♣ 3
♠ 9	♥ 7	♦ 5	♣ 2
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To Decide On Italian Colonies

London, Oct. 1.—The future of the Italian colonies—Tripoli, Cyrenaica, Eritrea and Italian Somaliland—will be discussed next Friday afternoon, when the first session of the special deputies of the Big Four Foreign Ministers opens, at Foreign Office spokesman stated today.

It is expected that the British deputy, Sir Noel Clarke, will take the chair at the first meeting, which will be devoted to a discussion of the agenda and, in particular, to the question of whether the deputies should draw up a list of sovereign states, considered to be especially interested in the future of the former Italian colonies.

The provinces of Tripoli and Cyrenaica, jointly known as Libya, had a pre-war population of some 900,000 Italians and 800,000 Arabic-speaking Moslems.

Eritrea, on the Red Sea coast of Africa, has an area of 17,754 square miles, with a pre-war population of 600,000.

Italian Somaliland, along the east coast, but further south, covers 164,000 square miles with a pre-war population of 1,000,000.

The main task of the deputies will be that of preparing for the dispatch of a four-power investigating commission to ascertain the views of the indigenous populations of the four territories concerned.

Mr. Winston Churchill will represent the United States Government in the absence of Mr. Lewis Douglas, the Ambassador, while France and the Soviet Union will be represented by their respective Ambassadors in London, Mr. Rogo Wladimir and Mr. George Zorubine—Reuter.

DESTROYERS STAND BY IN PALESTINE

Jerusalem, Oct. 1.—Three British destroyers were standing by tonight, apparently waiting for word that two ships jammed with Jewish refugees had entered Palestine waters.

Three ships which have been used in the past to transport illegal Jewish immigrants from Palestine to Cyprus also arrived in Haifa tonight.

With Palestine's Arabs scheduled to stage a general strike on Friday to protest against the recommendations of the UNSCOP report, Sir Henry Durney, chief secretary of the Palestine Government, called in Dr. Hussein Ghailani, secretary of the Palestine Arab Higher Committee, for a discussion, but neither would reveal what was said.

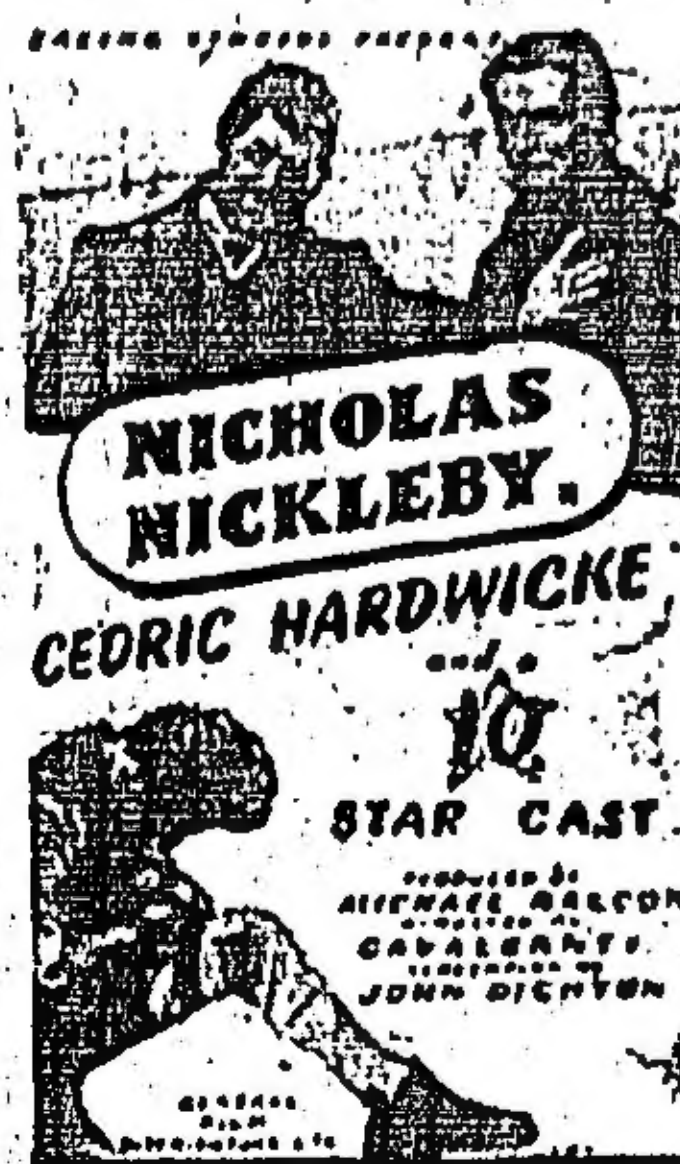
The Irgun Zvai Leumi told the Jewish Agency tonight it would accept Agency leadership "if you agree to establish a transitional free Jewish government, embracing the whole of unpartitioned Palestine."—United Press.

Royal Wedding Gifts To Go On View

London, Oct. 1.—Princess Elizabeth's wedding presents, which are pouring in from all over the Empire and many foreign countries, will be shown to the public soon after the Royal wedding on November 20.

They are now being sorted and catalogued in the old guardroom of St. James Palace. The Princess herself, with the King and Queen and other members of the Royal Family will inspect them in an afternoon party in the State apartments at the Palace on November 17.—Reuter.

WATCH FOR THE OPENING DATE!



NOTICE

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE, LTD.

Effective from 15th October, 1947, the scale of brokerage will revert to the pre-war tariff.

By Order,
J. HENNESSY SETH,
Secretary,
Hongkong, 1st October, 1947.

Cholera Extends To Holy Land

Jerusalem, Oct. 1.—Cholera, now raging in epidemic proportions in Egypt, was reported tonight to have broken out in the Holy Land.

Two cases of disease, believed to be the dread cholera, were reported at Gaza, in south Palestine. First reports said all Arab employees of military camps in the area had been excluded and were not permitted to return to work after the cases were discovered.—United Press.

WINDSOR RETURNS TO ENGLAND

On board the ss Ivicta, between Calais and Dover, Oct. 1.—The Duke of Windsor told the Associated Press today that he was visiting England for 10 days on private business, but declined to disclose whether his visit had any connection with the forthcoming wedding of Princess Elizabeth.

The Duke, travelling alone, said he would stay in Dover for a few days before going to London.

Asked outright whether he would attend the Royal wedding, the Duke hesitated a full minute and then replied, "I think that is really a private family matter."

He declined to commit himself as to when he intended discussing the question of his and the Duchess's attendance at the wedding.

When asked whether he would meet members of the Royal family, he replied, "Why, of course."

The Duke seemed tired but in good spirits, and conversed lightly with a former servant of the Royal family whom he met by chance on the ship. Passengers quickly recognised the familiar figure in a light grey sports suit as he leaned casually against the door of his cabin and laughed and talked with the former servant.—Associated Press.

U.S. OFFICIALS DETAINED

Berlin, Oct. 1.—American authorities disclosed today that two prominent American legal officials in Berlin were held under a Tommy gun guard for four hours in a Russian jail yesterday, and an official protest is now being considered.

Lieut.-Col. John P. MacNeil, chief of the German court section, and Fred A. Tappan, chief American prosecutor in Berlin, were seized at the door of the Russian military government headquarters when they arrived to keep an appointment with a Soviet officer.

The two Americans were completely interrogated on professional activities before being released, despite the fact that they possessed a written notice of their appointment. MacNeil wore full uniform—complete with decorations at the time of arrest.—United Press.

Airline's Staff Cuts

London, Oct. 1.—The British European Airways announced tonight that because of the drastic curtailment of foreign pleasure travel by Britons, they will have to release approximately one-third of their present staff—that is between 2,000 and 2,500 people.

The British European Airways will advise British Overseas Airways and British South American Airways of any staff being released so that full consideration can be given to the possibility of them being absorbed by either of the other two corporations, who have promised to co-operate to the maximum extent possible.

Members of the Airways staff affected are understood to include air crews, but the main effect will be in administrative and traffic branches.

Winter schedules will come into force on October 6, and an official of the company said tonight that by the next month or six weeks, would show what further reductions would be necessary.—Reuter.

WAGE FREEZING NOT INTENDED

London, Oct. 1.—The Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, today gave assurance to British trade union leaders that the Government has no intention of imposing wage freezing by administrative action or interfering with the free working of voluntary negotiation between the workers and employers.

An agreed communique issued from Downing Street after the meeting, at which the Labour Minister, Mr. George Lansbury, was present, stated that "the Government's policy continues to be that the wages question should be settled by the two sides of industry through the appropriate negotiating machinery."

It is understood that Mr. Attlee once more stressed the real danger of inflation which will arise if wages are further raised while the flow of consumer goods into the British home market is curtailed through import cuts and the concentration of industry on export.—Reuter.

Egyptian Precautions

Cairo, Oct. 1.—Egyptian Air Force planes today flew low over villages in the cholera stricken areas of Egypt, spraying farms and homesteads with DDT and other disinfectants.

Egyptian troops tightened up the sanitary cordon around the infected areas in Sharkia and Caloulieth (covering 2,300 square miles) where the epidemic began.

One cholera case was today reported in Alexandria—the first since the outbreak began in the other parts of Egypt—according to the city's health department. About 100 people were "under observation."

The Government, acting on the recommendations of the health authorities, has decided to ban public demonstrations which youth organisations are preparing to hold on Friday to mark a three-hour strike against the report of the United Nations Special Committee on Palestine.

The strike, called by the Palestine Arab Higher Executive, was endorsed by Egyptian extremist movements and the "Young Egypt" party led by Ahmed Hussein—Reuter.

Closing The Gap

London, Oct. 1.—The "cholera gap" was closed at all British airports and shipping companies, co-operating with their respective governments, agreed on the precautions to be taken to prevent the cholera epidemic in Egypt and India from spreading to other countries.

Every man, woman and child arriving by sea or air from India and Egyptian territories is being card-indexed and kept under observation for 21 days.

Travellers leaving Britain for Karachi and Ceylon are being asked to produce proof that they have had a "complete series of inoculations" prior to departure; and inoculation against cholera has been made "absolutely compulsory" for all travellers leaving Britain by air for Egypt. A Ministry of Health spokesman said that people arriving here from the cholera areas are now being issued with yellow health cards.

"These cards," he said, "instruct them to report to their doctor if they feel unwell within 21 days of their arrival here."

The back of the card lists details of the country from which they have returned, together with facts about the epidemic.

A BOAC spokesman said that, as a precautionary measure and with a view to avoiding any possible inconvenience, they were telephoning all prospective passengers going to Egypt, or through the Middle East to India, that they should first be inoculated against cholera.

Meanwhile, priority for freight space on all planes leaving Britain for the cholera area is being given to serum and drug tablets to help check the spread of the disease.—Reuter.

Australian Strike Settled

Canberra, Oct. 1.—The Australian Prime Minister, Mr. Joseph Chifley, announced here today that the strike of Australian marine engineers, resulting from an inter-union dispute, has been settled.

The strike, which threatened to immobilise 101 Australian-owned ships, began on Tuesday at midnight. It arose out of a six-months' old dispute between engineers and seamen, beginning with the dismissal of a fireman, afterwards reinstated by the Maritime Industry Commission.—Reuter.

Greece-Turkey Joint Staff

Athens, Oct. 1.—Reliable Greek sources today forecast a joint Greece-Turkey General Staffs Co-ordination Committee.

The short week-end visit to Ankara of General Stephen Cham, head of the United States Army Intelligence Department, and Mr. Lincoln MacVeagh, United States Ambassador in Greece, was thought here to be associated with such a scheme.—Reuter.

British Gifts To Indonesia

London, Oct. 1.—Dr. Sultan Sjahrir, Indonesian ambassador at large, tonight received a presentation of books and gramophone records from the British ambassador, Lord Darnley, who represented the official committee of last year's highly successful British Year of Java.—Reuter.



"What do you mean I can't play ingenue parts? I've been playing them for thirty years."

Bulgaria Indicted As Threat To Peace

Lake Success, Oct. 1.—The United States delegate indicted Bulgaria for acting in a manner constituting a threat to peace as regards Greece when the United Nations Security Council resumed its debate here today on membership applications.

HONGKONG NAVAL BASE FUTURE

Moscow, Oct. 1.—The Shanghai correspondent of Pravda, the Communist Party newspaper, quoting the Chinese press, stated today that Britain may "liquidate" her naval base at Hongkong to save manpower and material resources in view of the economic crisis.—Reuter.

NEW MOUNTAIN THROWN UP IN JAPAN

Tokyo, Oct. 1.—Japanese scientists will leave for Hokkaido next month to make a "final survey" of a rare geodetic phenomenon—the birth of a 1,300-foot mountain within a two-year period ending early 1946.

Takeshi Minakami, geodetic expert of Tokyo Imperial University, said the mountain, which was formed after a series of earthquakes since December 26, 1943 near Mount Usuzan, in Southern Hokkaido. He said as many as 100 earthquakes occurred there daily for one and a half years. Minakami said flat farm lands rose an average of three to six feet daily until the present height was attained because of underground lava activity of the "Usuzan volcano" whose old crater had been closed.

He said a similar mountain was created 50 years previously during the volcano's activity. A Kyodo news agency report said Masao Imatsu, aged 60, a Hokkaido village postmaster and amateur scientist, was carefully sketching the growth of the new mountain, will present a paper to the Imperial Academy shortly for research purposes.

Minakami said the birth of the new mountain is not generally known among the public but has been known and studied carefully by scientists.—United Press.

Earthquake's Destruction

Teheran, Oct. 1.—Two hundred bodies were cleared tonight from the twisted rubble caused by the Iranian earthquake, which left entire villages in the quake area without water and in immediate danger of pestilence and disease.

Bodies still lay in the streets of some villages and reports reaching Teheran blamed the local authorities for inefficiency in rendering ample assistance to the victims. A convoy of mules and automobiles is taking water to the village of Dowlatbad.

The first tremors were felt four days ago in Ghazvin village, north of the town of Birjand in the north-eastern province of Khorasan, but because of the almost primitive Iranian internal telegraph system, reports reached Teheran only yesterday.—United Press.

Denmark Bans U.S. Films

Copenhagen, Oct. 1.—From tomorrow all American films will be banned throughout Denmark due to the American refusal to accept new Danish import regulations.—United Press.

Mr. Warren Austin, the United States delegate, said, "During the past year, Bulgaria has demonstrated that it still does not wish to have friendly relations with Greece, which it invaded during the war."

"On the contrary, by supporting guerrillas and hampering the United Nations Balkan Commission, the Bulgarian Government acted in a manner constituting a threat to peace. In addition, the Bulgarian Government has foisted itself on the people and assumed dictatorial powers which deny the people fundamental human rights."

Mr. Austin said the Government had also consistently eliminated all opposition, while the execution of Nikolai Petkov, the Opposition leader, had "shocked the civilised world."

All these things were violations of treaty provisions, and the United States could not consider Bulgaria as a peace-loving nation. "We therefore, oppose her admission," he said.—Reuter.

Afghans And Pakistan

Flushing Meadows, Oct. 1.—There is little likelihood, it is reliably learned here, that the objection advanced by Afghanistan against Pakistan during the latter's installation as a member of the United Nations yesterday will be pursued in the General Assembly.

Hugayn Aziz Abdul, Afghanistan Minister to the United States, who voiced the surprise objection to Pakistan's admission on the ground that the inhabitants of the North-West Frontier had not had the opportunity of deciding whether they should become independent or belong to Pakistan, told Reuter today that he would not bring up the matter again, unless asked to do so by the United Nations.

He emphasised that Afghanistan had no intention of interfering that she would like the Northwest Frontier inhabitants to join up with her. "I was most unhappy to have to raise the question yesterday," he said.

"I did not object to the admission of Pakistan when it came up before the Political Committee because I was hoping that by the time it reached the General Assembly, the Northwest Frontier issue would have been cleared."

"I must emphasise that I do not object to Pakistan becoming a member of the United Nations."

"What I do feel is that the people of the Northwest Frontier should have been asked whether they want to join Pakistan or be independent. That is the entire issue. I would have been happier in my speech yesterday to have been able fully to endorse Pakistan's entry into the United Nations"—Reuter.

Irgun Calls For Provisional Govt.

Jerusalem, Oct. 1.—The Irgun Zvai Leumi, the Jewish terrorist organisation, called tonight for the immediate establishment of a provisional Jewish Government in Palestine to set up a Jewish Constituent Assembly.

The Irgun, in a statement issued in Tel-Aviv added: "This Government would declare the immediate independence of Palestine and the right of the Jews to return to the Fatherland"—Reuter.

Los Angeles Harbour Made Idle

Los Angeles, Oct. 1.—A dispute over the unionisation of foremen under the Taft-Hartley Act shut down almost all commerce today at Los Angeles' Long Beach harbour, one of the nation's busiest seaports.

Only oil tankers, commercial fishing boats and excursion craft were operating in the harbour tie-up ordered by the Waterfront Employers' Association in a dispute with the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union over representation of the walking bosses.

Fifteen freighters were caught in port when the tie-up went into effect at midnight. Included were three strike-bound vessels of the Luckenbach Steamship Company, whose dispute with the Union prompted the shutdown.

The Marine Trade Association, representing the harbour district businessmen, was asked to be filing an injunction for action today in the Superior Court to force the employers to call off the tie-up. It said the suit would charge restraint of trade in the labour dispute under a provision of the Taft-Hartley law.

An investigator of the Federal Mediation Conciliation Service has been appointed to meet with the parties to the dispute.

At San Francisco, the Longshoremen's Union proposed that work continue in the local harbour while the dispute referred to the Grievance Committee.

Normally 50 ships weekly pass through Long Beach harbour. The shutdown threw out of work some 3,000 longshoremen and other dock workers, with an estimated weekly income of \$250,000.—United Press.

OUTWARD MAILS

The Postmaster General announces that, owing to an unforeseen delay in shipping, the Christmas Parcel Mail for the Nations will not be sent on Friday, October 3, at 5 p.m. in the General Post Office and Kowloon Post Office.

Unless otherwise stated, registered articles and parcel posts close 30 minutes earlier than the ordinary mail. If mail closes before 10 a.m. registered and parcels will close at 8 p.m. on previous day.

Macao, Tientsin and Shekai (Sea) 1 p.m. Canton (Train) 2 p.m. Manila, P.I. (Sea) 3 p.m.

Singapore, Batavia, Colombo, Sydney and Auckland (Air) 3.30 p.m. Swatow, Amoy, Foochow and Tainan (Air) 3.30 p.m.

Canton, Kweliin, Hankow, Nanking and Shanghai (Air) 3.30 p.m. Kowloon (Sea) 4 p.m. Canton (Sea) 5 p.m.

Canton (Train) 5 p.m. Canton (Sea) 5.30 a.m. Macao, Tientsin and Shekai (Sea) 9 a.m. Hainan and Saigon (Sea) 10 a.m.

Bangkok (Sea) Noon. Macao, Tientsin and Shekai (Sea) 1 p.m. Canton (Train) 2 p.m. Amoy (Sea) 3 p.m.

Bangkok, Rangoon, Calcutta, Karachi, Bara, Cairo (Sea) 3.30 p.m. Manila, P.I. (Sea) 4 p.m. August and London (Air) 3.30 p.m.

Singapore, Colombo, Madras, Bombay, Amoy and Auckland (Air) 3.30 p.m. Canton, Kweliin and Chungking (Air) 3.30 p.m.

Canton and Hainan (Air) 3.30 p.m. Saigon and Paris (Air) 3.30 p.m. Canton (Sea) 4 p.m. Kowloon (Sea) 4 p.m.

TO-DAY'S BROADCAST

ZBW Hongkong broadcasting on a frequency of 845 kilocycles from 12.30 to 2 p.m., and 6.30 to 11 p.m., and also on 6.25 megacycles in the 31 metre band from 12.30 to 1.15, 7.20 to 8.30 and 9.15 to 10.30. Studio: "If I had a Million Dollars" A. Swing Programme arranged by Philip Hurst, B.C.C. Transmission Service: "Tuna" with Tommy Handley; 7.20, Studio: "La Demeure Francaise"; 8, London Relay: World News; 8.10, London Relay: Home News from Britain; 8.15, Studio: Religious Talk by the Rev. Father C. J. F. M. O'Sullivan; 8.25, Studio: Religious Talk by the Rev. Father C. J. F. M. O'Sullivan; 8.30, Studio: Religious Talk by the Rev. Father C. J. F. M. O'Sullivan; 8.35, Studio: Religious Talk by the Rev. Father C. J. F. M. O'Sullivan; 8.40, Studio: Religious Talk by the Rev. Father C. J. F. M. O'Sullivan; 8.45, Studio: Religious Talk by the Rev. Father C. J. F. M. O'Sullivan; 8.50, Studio: Religious Talk by the Rev. Father C. J. F. M. O'Sullivan; 8.55, Studio: Religious Talk by the Rev. 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